

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## UNDESCRIBED PLANTS FROM GUATEMALA AND OTHER CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS XXX<sup>1</sup>

JOHN DONNELL SMITH

CURATELLA AMERICANA L., var. pentagyna Donn. Sm.—Gynaecium e carpellis 5-compositum.

Paniculae saltem in exemplis suppetentibus solitariae vel paucifasciculatae laxiflorae.

Salamá, Depart. Baja Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 900°, Mart. 1907,  $W.\ A.\ Kellerman$  (n. 6499).

Capparis (§ Capparidastrum DC.; Eichl.) Tuerckheimii Donn. Sm.—Omnibus in partibus glabra. Folia oblongo-lanceolata longe incurvo-acuminata infra medium angustata ima basi obtusiuscula petiolis plerumque bis terve longiora. Pedicelli gracillimi. Sepala paene sejuncta petalis 4–5-plo breviora. Discus 4-glandularis. Gymnophorium petalis 3-plo fere longius. Ovarium cylindricoellipsoideum uniloculare.

Frutex inermis. Folia pergamentacea nitida 7–15<sup>cm</sup> longa 3–5<sup>cm</sup> lata, juniora subtus flavescentia costa nervisque rubiginosa venis pellucida, petiolis longitudine multum variis 2–9<sup>cm</sup> longis ad apicem versus incrassatis, stipulis sicut eae bracteolarum elongato-triangularibus aegre 1.5<sup>mm</sup> longis margine albidis. Racemus corymbosus, rhachi 2–3<sup>cm</sup> longa, pedicellis 5–13 circa 5–6.5<sup>cm</sup> longis apice tetragono-incrassatis. Sepala ovata obtusa 3–3.5<sup>mm</sup> longa retroflexa. Disci glandulae carnosae. Petala lutea elliptica 14–15<sup>mm</sup> longa 8<sup>mm</sup> lata. Stamina numerosa 28<sup>mm</sup> longa, antheris oblongo-ellipticis 3<sup>mm</sup> longis. Gynophorium 4–4.5<sup>cm</sup> longum, ovario 5<sup>mm</sup> longo spurie 3–5-loculari. Baccae deficiunt.

Inter rupes prope Panzal, Depart. Baja Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1200<sup>m</sup>, Apr. 1907, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 1746).

Eurya (§ Freziera Szysz.) guatemalensis Donn. Sm.—Folia supra lucida subtus ferrugineo-tomentosa integerrima oblonga vel lanceolato-oblonga acuminata basi inaequali acuta vel subacuta, nervis lateralibus creberrimis. Flores pedicellati in fasciculam pedunculatam aggregati. Petala glabra porrecta ovata apice obtuso patula sepalis tomentulosis bis longiora. Ovarium elongato-conicum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Continued from Bot. Gazette **44:**117. 1907.

Arbor, ramulis subflexuosis, novellis sicut petioli et inflorescentiae ferrugineotomentulosis. Folia subcoriacea 10–17cm longa 3–5cm lata supra in sicco laete flavovirentia, costa nervisque supra impressis subtus prominentibus, his inter se 4–8mm distantibus cum intermedio tenuiore brevioreque alternantibus, petiolis 12–14mm longis marginato-canaliculatis inflorescentias paulo superantibus. Pedunculi crassi deciduo-bracteosi 4–7mm longi, pedicellis 5–7 circiter 4mm longis basi bracteola fultis, floribus 8mm longis. Sepala cum bracteolis paulo minoribus suborbicularia concava ferrugineo-tomentulosa. Petala vix cohaerentia 7mm longa basi 4mm lata. Stamina glabra numerosa. Floris masculini filamenta antheras aequantia vel eis paulo longiora, ovarium rudimentarium depressopyramidatum stigmatibus carens. Floris feminini filamenta antheris plus minus breviora, ovarium glabrum triloculare petalis bis brevius in stylum 3-fidum sensim attenuatum. Bacca nondum satis matura conica stylum subulatum aequans.—*E. sericeae* Szysz. proxima.

Collium in declivibus aridis prope Cobán, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1350<sup>m</sup>, Jun. 1907, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 1824).

Picramnia brachybotryosa Donn. Sm.—Foliola 11–15 plus minus dissociata praeter nervos subtus puberulos glabra obtuse contracto-acuminata, superioribus oblongo-ovatis, inferioribus ovatis, terminali lanceolato-elliptico. Racemi foliis breviores, masculini brevissimi, floribus apetalis tetrameris nonnunquam trimeris glabris.

Fruticulus (e scheda Tuerckheimiana), ramulis petiolis racemis leviter pubescentibus. Foliola per paria deorsum decrescentia petiolo communi 16–24<sup>cm</sup> longo instructa exmucronulata, superiora 7–9<sup>cm</sup> longa basi inaequali obtusa, infima 3–4.5<sup>cm</sup> longa basi subtruncata, terminale remotum basi acutum, petiolulis lateralibus 2–3<sup>mm</sup> longis. Pedunculus masculinus lateralis 2<sup>cm</sup> longus racemos binos 9–10<sup>cm</sup> longos ferens, pedicellis fasciculatis 1–2<sup>mm</sup> longis glabris, calycis segmentis 3–4 ovalibus 1.5<sup>mm</sup> longis, staminibus 3–4 calyce bis longioribus. Racemi feminini terminales bini 16–18<sup>cm</sup> longi, pedicellis solitariis remotiusculis 3–6<sup>mm</sup> longis glabris, calycis segmentis 3–4 triangularibus vix 1<sup>mm</sup> longis, ovario ellipsoideo 1.5–2<sup>mm</sup> longo digyno. Bacca ignota.—Haec a ceteris speciebus tetrameris adhuc cognitis est secernenda, differt enim a *P. tetramera* Turcz. (ex charactere nimis brevi) saltem foliolis inflorescentia calycibus, a *P. quaternaria* Donn. Sm. imprimis floribus apetalis.

In silvis prope Cobán, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1550<sup>m</sup>, Jun. 1907, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 1801).

PACHYRHIZUS ANGULATUS Rich., var. integrifolius Donn. Sm. —Foliola integerrima subrhomboidea vel inaequilateraliter subrhomboidea sursum acutissime incurvo-elongata infra medium in angulum fere rectum sensim angustata subtus appresse pilosa nervis ferruginea.

Foliolum terminale 63–84  $^{\rm mm}$ longum 38–52  $^{\rm mm}$ latum, lateralia 55–71  $^{\rm mm}$ longa 28–40  $^{\rm mm}$ lata.

Cobán, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1350<sup>m</sup>, Mart. 1907, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 1671).

Dalbergia (§ Sissoa Benth.) tucurensis Donn. Sm.—Foliola 11–15 oblongo-ovata vel ovata apice acuta et mucronulata basi acuta vel obtusa subtus pallida et minutissime fusco-reticulata. Paniculae axillares foliis bis breviores laxe ramosae. Calycis lobi 4 superiores rotundati infimo acuto bis superati. Stamina 9 monadelpha. Ovarium pilosum.

Arbor, ramulis junioribus petiolis foliis paniculis calycibus fusco-pubescentibus. Folii petiolus communis 21–30cm longus, foliola remote alterna 62–105mm longa 40–48mm lata, petiolulis 3mm longis. Paniculae subpyramidatae pedunculus 3–4cm longus, rami 5–7 remoti, inferiores ramulis computatis 4–5cm longi, pedicellis 1–2mm longis, floribus 6–7mm longis. Calyx 5mm longus usque ad medium lobatus, lobis 2 summis alte connatis quam ceteri bis latioribus, infimo lanceolato tubum superante. Petala calyce paulo longiora, vexillo obovato-orbiculari. Stamen vexillare constanter deficiens. Ovarii stipes stylo bis longior.

Concepción prope Tucurú, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1000<sup>m</sup>, Apr. 1907, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 1712).

Miconia (§ Eumiconia Naud.; Glomeratiflorae Naud.) oligocephala Donn. Sm.—Folia satis disparia lanceolata utrinque acuta supra glabra et albido-punctulata subtus cano- et stellato-tomentulosa 3-5-plinervia calloso-denticulata. Paniculae rami simplices in apice vel prope apicem 1- aut 3-capituliferi, floribus tribracteolatis.

Ramuli novelli paniculae calyces ferrugineo- et stellato-tomentulosi. Folium in eodem jugo majus 10–19<sup>cm</sup> longum paulo infra medium 3–4<sup>cm</sup> latum alterum triente usque ad bis superans, petiolis 8–18<sup>mm</sup> longis. Panicula pyramidalis foliis brevior, ramis superioribus unicapituliferis, infimis quaternis prope apicem capitula 2 adjecta sessilia ferentibus, capitulis semiglobosis 5–8-floris, bracteolis ellipticis 3<sup>mm</sup> longis, floribus 5–6-meris 9<sup>mm</sup> longis. Calyx companulatus 5<sup>mm</sup> altus, lobis semioribcularibus scariosis tuberculo 1<sup>mm</sup> longo extus appendiculatis. Petala obovato-oblonga 4<sup>mm</sup> longa. Stamina 6<sup>mm</sup> longa, antheris uniporosis. Bacca depresso-globosa 3<sup>mm</sup> longa.

Cobán, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1550<sup>m</sup>, Aug. 1904, *H. von Tuerckheim*, n. 8686 ex Pl. Guat. etc. quas ed. Donn. Sm. (sub *Conostegia lanceolata* Cogn. olim distributa): Maj. 1907, *H. von Tuerckheim* (n. II. 1781).

Miconia (§ Cremanium Benth. et Hook.) purulensis Donn Sm.—Simpliciter furfuracea. Folia oblongo-elliptica incurvo-acuminata

basi acuta integra 5-nervia supra glabra subtus nervis furfuracea. Flores pedicellati 5-meri glabri. Antherae biporosae.

Ramuli obtuse tetragoni cum petiolis foliorum subtus nervis panicula fulvofurfuracei. Folia chartacea plerumque satis disparia 11-20cm longa medio 5-9cm
lata nervo utrinque arcte submarginali tenui computato 5-nervia, petiolis 3-7cm
longis. Panicula late pyramidalis pedunculo 2.5cm longo adjecto 11-14cm
longa congestiflora, ramis ramulisque 2-4-nis, pedicellis 0.5-1.5mm longis, floribus
confertis 4.5mm longis. Calyx hemisphaericis 1.5mm altus, dentibus obtuse
deltoideis tuberculo punctatis. Petala orbicularia 1.5mm-diametralia. Stamina
3mm longa, antheris rectis oblongo-cuneatis 1mm longis, connectivo infra loculos
non producto supra medium geniculato. Stylus in floribus scrutatis nullus.
Bacca desideratur.

In silvis circa Purulá, Depart. Baja Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1800<sup>m</sup>,.Apr. 1907, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 1718).

Clidemia (§ Sagrafa Cogn.) diffusa Donn. Sm.—Folia oblongoovata incurvo-acuminata basi leviter cordata vel rotundata 5-nervia subintegerrima setuloso-ciliolata. Thyrsi longissimi, ramis remotis uti pedunculus rhachisque filiformibus et ramulis divaricatis, pedicellis brevibus, floribus 5-meris. Calyx campanulatus glaber, dentibus externis minutis.

Ramuli teretes et thyrsi sparsim patenterque pilosi purpurascentes. Folia membranacea in eodem jugo leviter inaequalia 85-125<sup>mm</sup> longa 35-60<sup>mm</sup> lata, petiolis supra pubescentibus 25-50<sup>mm</sup> longis. Thyrsi ex una axilla orti dependentes pedunculo 4-5<sup>cm</sup> longo adjecto 16-19<sup>cm</sup> longi ter quaterve trichotomi, rhachis internodiis 35-55<sup>mm</sup> longis, axibus secundariis inferioribus 20-25<sup>mm</sup> longis, tertiariis 5-6<sup>mm</sup> longis, pedicellis 1-3<sup>mm</sup> longis, floribus 6<sup>mm</sup> longis. Calycis rubiginosi tubus 2.5<sup>mm</sup> longus, dentibus deltoideis denticulo 0.5<sup>mm</sup> longo appendiculatis. Petala flava obovata 3<sup>mm</sup> longa staminibus paulo longiora. Ovarium vertice conicum, stylo 4<sup>mm</sup> longo. Bacca globosa 3<sup>mm</sup>-diametralis.—In sectione floribus constanter 5-meris anormalis.

In monte silvestri prope Purulá, Depart. Baja Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1800<sup>m</sup>, Apr. 1907, *H. von Tuerckheim* (n. II. 1717).

Centropogon (§ Syphocampyloides Benth. et Hook.) calochlamys Donn. Sm.—Glabra. Folia lanceolato-elliptica utrinque longe acuminata argute subcalloso-denticulata. Inflorescentia foliis superata, pedunculis racemoso-confertis paucis. Calycis lobi lanceolato-ovati tubo 4–5-plo longiores corollae tubo aliquantulum breviores. Antherae totae excepto vertice inferiorum nudae.

Fruticulus simplex  $22-35^{\rm cm}$  altus. Folia membranacea  $9-16^{\rm cm}$  longa medio  $3-5.5^{\rm cm}$  lata apice contracto-acuminata basi aequali in petiolum complanatum

10–22<sup>mm</sup> longum attenuata costa nervis margine subtus sicut petiolus purpurascentia. Pedunculi terminales 2–5 subfasciculati nonnunquam ex axillis superioribus orti 3.5–6<sup>cm</sup> longi bracteis foliaceis lineari-lanceolati 2<sup>cm</sup> longis denticulatis fulti. Calycis tubus late hemisphaericus 3–5<sup>mm</sup> altus, lobi 16–21<sup>mm</sup> longi 10<sup>mm</sup> lati denticulati monente cl. repertore in vivo intense violacei etiam in sicco saturato-colorati. Corollae dilute purpurascentis tubus extus glaber intus puberulus 22–25<sup>mm</sup> longus, laciniae 15–21<sup>mm</sup> longae. Tubus staminalis pubescens 32<sup>mm</sup> longus, antheris 7–8<sup>mm</sup> longis, minoribus apice barbatis, omnibus ceterum glabris. Stigmata semiorbicularia 3<sup>mm</sup> lata. Bacca semilibera depresso- et compresso-globosa 6<sup>mm</sup> longa 9<sup>mm</sup> lata profunde bisulcata styli reliquis apiculata.—C. Guatemalensi Robinson proximus differt insigniter calycis lobis permagnis et coloratis.

In monte silvoso prope Cobán, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1650<sup>m</sup>, Aug. 1907, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 1893).

Ardisia (§ ICACOREA Pax; Mez.) verapazensis Donn. Sm.—Glabra. Folia obovato-oblonga obtuse acuminata in petiolum brevem marginatum attenuata integra coriacea pellucido- et subtus rubro-punctulata. Pedicelli subumbellato-corymbosi gracillimi, floribus inter maximos 5-meris. Sepala extus punctulata intus infra medium lepidotula margine scariosa et nuda. Corollae lobi imbricati epunctati. Filamenta antheris aequalia.

Arbor. Folia 25<sup>cm</sup> longa 7<sup>cm</sup> lata, nervis lateralibus primariis utrinsecus 11–15, areolis in utraque pagina obscuris. Panicula corymbiformis 15<sup>cm</sup> longa 20<sup>cm</sup> lata, axibus robustis, pedicellis 4–6-nis 12–20<sup>mm</sup> longis, floribus ebracteolatis. Sepala paene sejuncta dextrorsum tegentia oblongo-ovata 6<sup>mm</sup> longa obtusa crassa. Corolla ante anthesin 11<sup>mm</sup> longa vix ultra quartam connata purpurea, tubo 3<sup>mm</sup> longo intus supra medium perdense aureopunctulata, lobis orbiculari-ovatis. Stamina medio tubi corollini affixa 6<sup>mm</sup> longa, filamentis liberis, antheris elongato-triangularibus dorso concoloribus. Ovarium epunctatum ovatum stylo 7<sup>mm</sup> longo computato 10<sup>mm</sup> longum. Bacca ignota.—Haec magnitudine florum ceteras species praeter A. paschalem Donn. Sm. superat.

In monte silvoso prope Cobán, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1600<sup>m</sup>, Jan. 1908, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 2093).

Stylogyne phaenostemona Donn. Sm.—Folia inter minora lanceolata e medio utrinque acuminata coriacea glabra immaculata. Inflorescentia terminalis, floribus 5-meris. Sepala membranacea integra punctulata. Corolla ad usque medium connata, lobis ovalibus punctulatis. Stamina medio tubo inserta cum stylo bene exserta, antheris minutis. Arbor, ramulis verrucosis, novellis et paniculis fusco-velutinis rubro-punctulatis. Folia 75–90°mm longa 28–33°mm lata apice basique ipsis obtusiuscula integra utrinque minute areolata, costa supra immersa subtus prominente, petiolis marginatis 4–5°mm longis. Paniculae pyramidales 50–65°mm longae tripinnatim compositae, saepe ramulos axillares brevissimos terminantes et pseudoaxillares, pedicellis ad apicem versus ramulorum subcorymbosis 3–5°mm longis, bracteolis minutis deciduis. Sepala fere sejuncta late ovata 1°mm longa margine scariosa et minutissime ciliolata. Corolla 2°mm longa, lobis apice rotundatis cum sepalis rubro-punctulatis. Stamina 3°mm longa, filamentis liberis antheras ovatas pluries superantibus. Ovarium globosum 1°mm-diametrale, stylo 2°mm longo, stigmate punctiformi, ovulis circiter 5 in placenta globosa absconditis. Fructus ignotus.—Secundum methodum cl. Mez juxta S. orinocensem Mez inserenda.

Cobán, Depart. Alta Verapez, Guatemala, alt. 1350<sup>m</sup>, Jun. 1907, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 1814).

Gonolobus (§ Distemma K. Schum.) prasinanthus Donn. Sm.—Folia oblongo-ovata incurvo-acuminata sinu obtuso latoque leviter cordata bulboso-pilosiuscula vel glabrescentia. Cymae subumbelliformes, pedicellis pedunculum subaequantibus. Segmenta corollina oblonga calycinis linearibus dimidio longiora. Corona exterior membranacea integra a gynostegio brevissimo libera.

Rami cum inflorescentiis pubescentes vel glabrescentes. Folia supra fere glabra 54–81<sup>mm</sup> longa 30–39<sup>mm</sup> lata supra ad ortum limbi glandulis 2 conicis munita, petiolis pubescentibus 30–35<sup>mm</sup> longis. Pendunculi 15–22<sup>mm</sup> longi, pedicellis plerumque 4–6 arcte approximatis 12–20<sup>mm</sup> longis, floribus 18–22<sup>mm</sup>-diametralibus, perianthio herbacei coloris patente extus puberulo. Calycis partiti segmenta 5–6<sup>mm</sup> longa a basi 1.5<sup>mm</sup> lata sensim angustata obtusa, sinubus 1-glanduliferis. Corollae tubus brevissimus, segmenta 8–9<sup>mm</sup> longa a basi 4<sup>mm</sup> lata in apicem obtusum scariosum retroflexum sensim angustata nervosa. Corona exterior 0.5<sup>mm</sup> lata glabra, interior stigma parallele marginans 1<sup>mm</sup> lata. Gynostegium 1<sup>mm</sup> longum, stigmate 4<sup>mm</sup> lato. Folliculi nondum maturi solum visi laeves.—*G. martinicensi* Decne. proximus. Ad *G. fraternum* Schlecht. foliis et perianthio accedens recedit tamen inter alia pedicellis arctius approximatis et corona duplice.

Cubilquitz, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 350<sup>m</sup>, Jun. 1904, H. von Tuerckheim, n. 8711 ex. Pl. Guat. etc. quas ed. Donn. Sm.

Solenophora Tuerckheimiana Donn. Sm.—Pube moniliformi furfuracea. Folia ovato- vel obovato-elliptica acuminata ad basin obtusam altero lato excisa supra tuberculato-furfuracea subtus praeter nervos furfuraceos glabra. Cymae dependentes longissimae semel bis terve 2–3-chotomae, pedunculis axibusque capillaceis elongatis.

Ramuli subtetragoni purpurascentes cum petiolis inflorescentiis floribus plus minus furfuraceo-pubescentes. Folia membranacea plerumque parum interdum valde disparia 125–150<sup>mm</sup> longa 68–75<sup>mm</sup> lata nervis et margine purpurascentia, petiolis 45–65<sup>mm</sup> longis. Cymae pedunculo 40–60<sup>mm</sup> longo adjecto floribus autem exemptis 70–115<sup>mm</sup> longae, bracteolis linearibus 6–10<sup>mm</sup> longis, pedicellis 18–27<sup>mm</sup> longis. Calycis purpurascentis tubus oblongo-obconicus 14<sup>mm</sup> longus tertia parte ovario adhaerens, lobi deltoidei 4<sup>mm</sup> longi dentati. Corollae totae aurantiaceae tubus tubuloso-infundibularis 30<sup>mm</sup> longus, lobi semiorbiculares 7<sup>mm</sup> longi integri. Antherae exsertae in quadram 4<sup>mm</sup> longam atque latam cohaerentes. Glandula disci 2<sup>mm</sup> crassa integra. Capsula nondum satis matura 10<sup>mm</sup> longa calyci accrescenti usque ad medium adnata.

In sylva profunda uliginosa ad montem prope Cobán, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1600<sup>m</sup>, Dec. 1907, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 2028).

Daphnopsis radiata Donn. Sm. in Bot. Gaz. 14:30. 1889.— Diagnosi adde charactera e specimine fructifero hactenus ignoto sumpta:—Fructus sessilis ovoideus 7<sup>mm</sup> longus perianthii tubo accrescente marcido supra basin circumcisso inclusus in stylum 2<sup>mm</sup> longum subabrupte dessinens, pericarpio carnoso.—Arborea.

Cobán, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1350<sup>m</sup>, Maj. 1907, *H. von Tuerckheim* (n. II. 1874).

Pilea (§ HETEROPHYLLAE Wedd.) purulensis Donn. Sm.—Glabra. Folia inaequilateraliter subovato-lanceolata tenuiter acuteque elongata basi rotundata vel obtusa serrata trinervia, cujusque paris alterum petiolatum altero conformi sessili 3–4-plo majus. Dioica. Cymae masculinae in globum maximum graciliter pedunculatum glomerulatae. Cymae femininae petiolo multum breviores.

Folia tenuiter membranacea supra minute lineolata subtus cystolithis destituta toto margine crenulis antrorsis apiculatis serrata usque ad apicem trinervia venulis tantum subtus manifestis reticulata, basi saepe altero latere rotundata altero acuta, in eodem jugo folio majore 100–150<sup>mm</sup> longo paulo infra medium 40–55<sup>mm</sup> lato, petiolis 16–23<sup>mm</sup> longis, minore 25–50<sup>mm</sup> longo. Glomerulum masculinum 10–15<sup>mm</sup>-diametrale pedunculo 18–30<sup>mm</sup> longo suffultum, pedicellis 2–3<sup>mm</sup> longis, perigonio 2<sup>mm</sup> longo glabro scarioso, segmentis apice herbaceis. Cymae femininae 8–10<sup>mm</sup> longae, pedicellis confertis flores subaequantibus, perigonio rubro-punctulato 1.5<sup>mm</sup> longo, segmento intermedio cucullato ceteris longiore achenium ovale aequante.

In monte silvoso prope Purulá, Depart. Baja Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1800<sup>m</sup>, Apr. 1907, *H. von Tuerckheim* (n. II. 1707).

Pilea (§ HETEROPHYLLAE Wedd.) ecbolophylla Donn. Sm.—Folia quam maxime disparia, alterum obovato-ellipticum vel -lanceo-

latum caudato-acuminatum basi acutum crenato-serratum tri- aut tripli-nervium altero conformi abortivo 12–15-plo majus. Dioica. Cymae femininae petiolis bis breviores.

Caules a rhizomate repente ascendentes 3<sup>dm</sup> longi simplices. Glabra. Folium in quoque jugo majus pergamentaceum opacum tantum in pagina superiore lineolatum 100–115<sup>mm</sup> longum supra medium 30–42<sup>mm</sup> latum in caudam 15–18<sup>mm</sup> longam serrulatam subabrupte acuminatum triente inferiore integrum, nervo utroque basali paulo infra caudam evanescente, folium alterum nanum 7–8<sup>mm</sup> longum. Cymae femininae solum visae latiores quam longiores patenter dichotomae lineolatae, perianthii segmentis lanceolatis pedicellos subaequantibus achenio ovali 0.75<sup>mm</sup> longo bis brevioribus.—Ad *P. rhizobolam* Miq. et *P. pansamalanam* Donn. Sm. folio quasi rudimentario accedit.

Ad ripas fluminis *Dolores* dicti, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 350<sup>m</sup>, Jul. 1901, *H. von Tuerckheim*, n. 7983 ex. Pl. Guat. etc. quas ed. Donn. Sm. (Sub *P. pansamalana* Donn. Sm. olim distributa.)

Pilea (§ DENTATAE; Glabrae; Brevipedunculatae Wedd.) Tuerckheimii Donn. Sm.—Folia lineari- vel elliptico-lanceolata sensim tenuiterque falcato-elongata basi acuta vel leviter emarginata triente inferiore integra triplinervia supra manifeste subtus subtile lineo-lata longiuscule petiolata. Dioica. Cymae masculinae petiolos subaequantes recurvae pluries laxe patenterque dichotomae, floribus dissitis pedicellatis.

Caulis a basi oblique radicante erecta ramosa. Folia membranacea leviter disparia 100–160<sup>mm</sup> longa plerumque 25–30<sup>mm</sup> interdum 60<sup>mm</sup> lata, serraturis antrorsis parvis apiculatis saepe ad callos reductis, nervo utroque basali paulo infra apicem limbi evanescente, lateralibus pellucidis anastomosantibus, petiolis longitudine multum variis 15–43<sup>mm</sup> longis. Cymae masculinae solum visae ad nodos plerumque quaternae 25–45<sup>mm</sup> longae, pedunculo 3–6<sup>mm</sup> longo et ramis complanatis, perigonio bimellemetrali pedicellum circiter bis superante, segmentis lanceolatis minute cucullatis lineolatis, filamentis rubro-punctulatis, antheris exsertis ovatis, connectivo rubicundo.

In monte silvoso haud procul a Cobán, Depart. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1550<sup>m</sup>, Jun. 1907, H. von Tuerckheim (n. II. 1835).

PILEA RIPARIA Donn. Sm. in Bot. Gaz. 19:11.—Monoica vel dioica. Cymae unisexuales, masculinae adhuc descriptione carentes ex axillis inferioribus ortae singulae aut binae pedunculos implice vel furcato petiolum aequante suffultae pluries dichotomae congestiflorae, pedicellis gracilibus, perigonii segmentis omnibus cucullatis.

Folia usque ad  $12-14^{\rm cm}$  longa  $5^{\rm cm}$  lata, petiolis  $15-20^{\rm mm}$  longis. Cymae masculinae pedunculo computato  $40-45^{\rm mm}$  longae, pedicellis demum  $4-5^{\rm mm}$  longis, perigonio  $3^{\rm mm}$  longo rubro-punctulato.

Ad ripas rivulorum prope Panzal, Depart. Baja Verapaz, Guatemala, alt. 1000<sup>m</sup>, Apr. 1907, *H. von Tuerckheim* (n. II. 1708).

Myriocarpa obovata Donn. Sm.—Folia glabra oblongo-obovata subabrupte cuspidata basi acuta calloso-subdenticulata inordinate lineolata vix ultra medium tri- aut tripli-nervia. Dioica. Spicae femininae foliis multum breviores pluries dichotomae laxiflorae, floribus singulis vel fasciculatis.

Ramuli glabrescentes verrucosi epidermide in sicco ferruginei. Stipulae lanceolato-ovatae 5<sup>mm</sup> longae pilosae cito deciduae. Folia pergamentacea opaca 10–16<sup>cm</sup> longa supra medium 3.5–6<sup>cm</sup> lata cuspide 8–10<sup>mm</sup> longa acuminata infra medium integra utrinque praesertim supra cystolithis haud radiatim dispositis conspersa, nervis lateralibus primariis utrinsecus 2–3 arcuatis, venis reticulatis, petiolis 6–13<sup>mm</sup> longis. Spicae femininae solum visae ad nodos superiores defoliatos solitariae filiformes pedunculo 2–3<sup>cm</sup> longo computato 6–8<sup>cm</sup> longae pilosae, floribus ciliatis uti fasciculi pauciflori sparsis, his saepe breviter pedicellatis, calyculo diphyllo aegre 0.5<sup>mm</sup> longo stipitem paulo superante. Ovarium lanceolatum 1<sup>mm</sup> longum in stylum attenuatum. Stigma ramo brevi semilunatum.

In silvis profundis prope San Pedro Sula, Depart. Santa Bárbara, Honduras, alt. 800<sup>m</sup>, Jan. 1887, Carl Thieme, n. 5500 ex. Pl. Guat. etc. quas ed. Donn. Sm.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND